

10

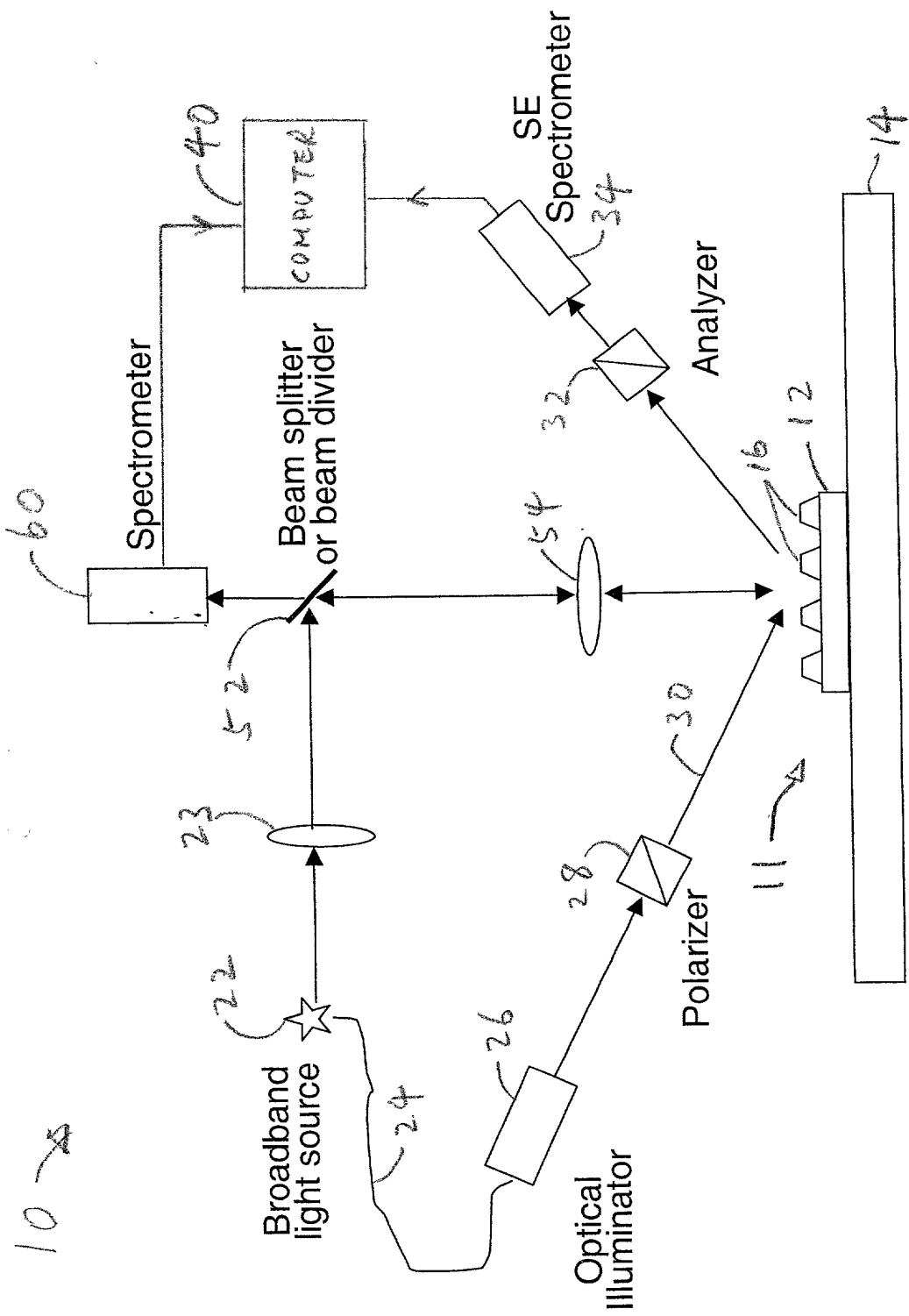


FIG. 1A

# Light diffraction on grating

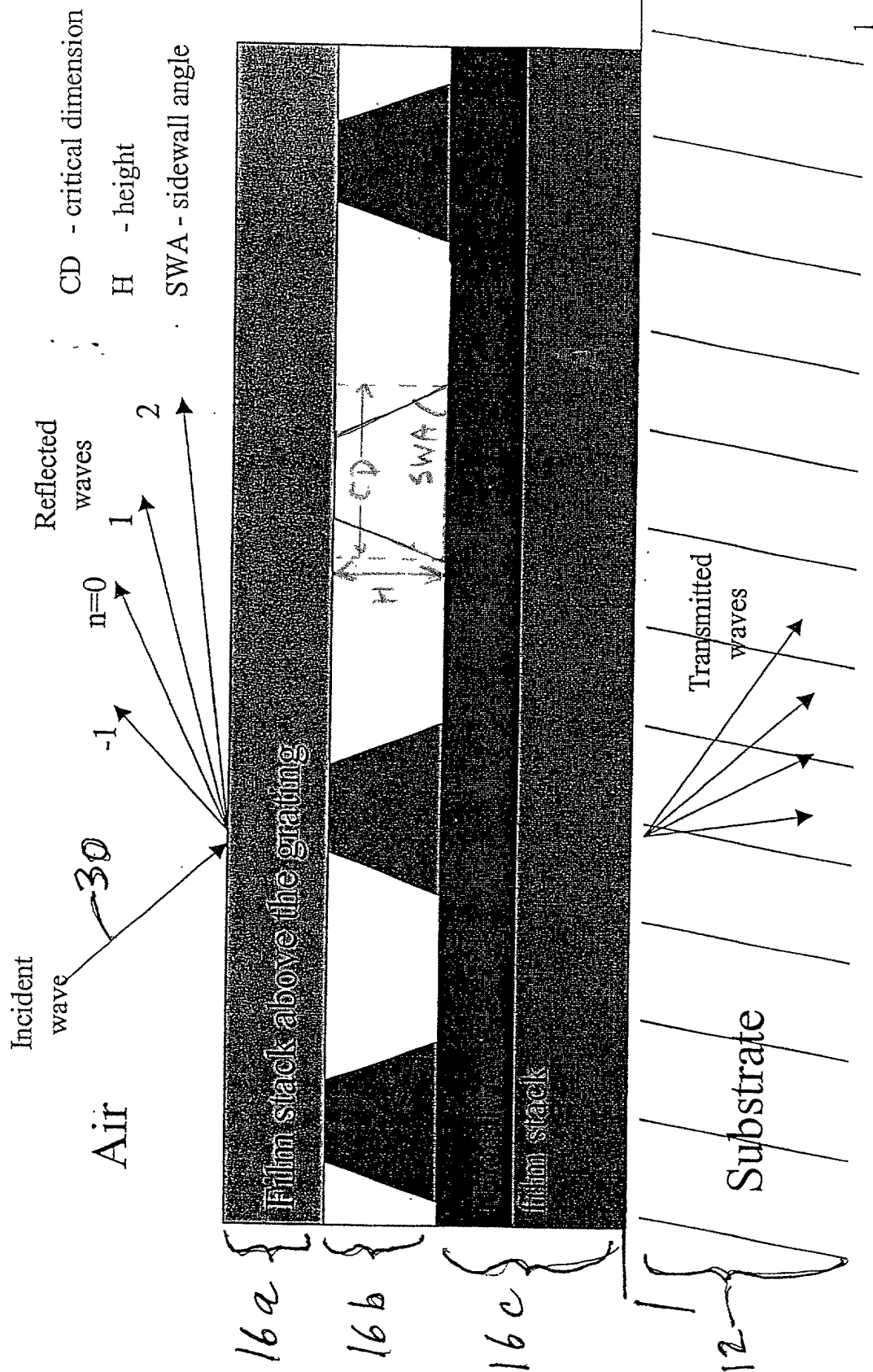


Fig. 1B

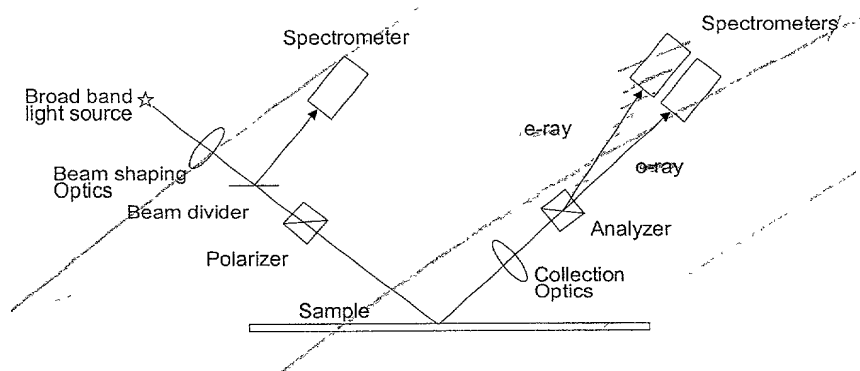


Figure 1

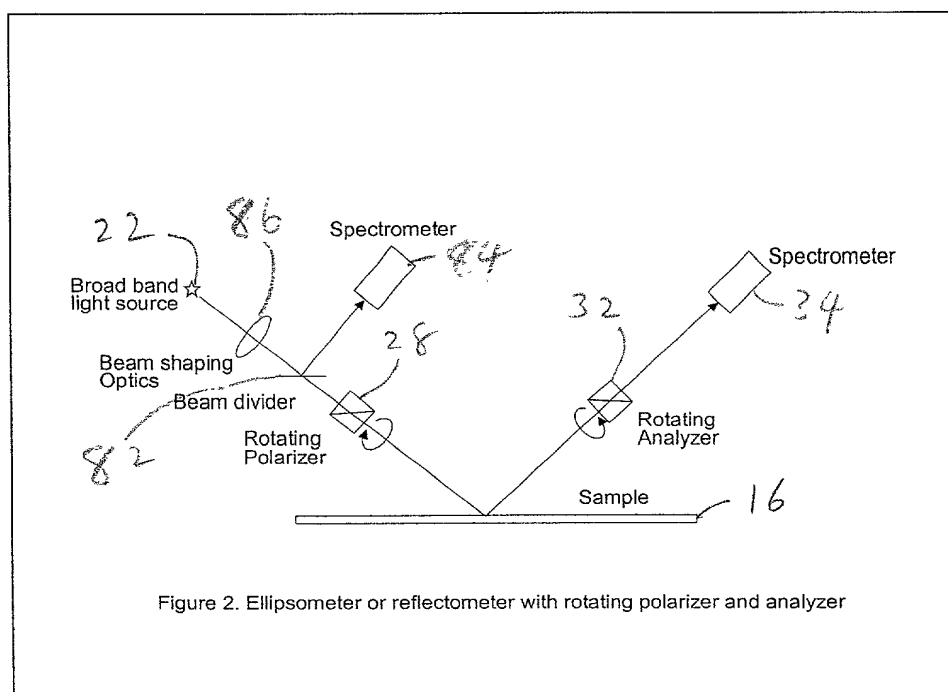


Figure 2. Ellipsometer or reflectometer with rotating polarizer and analyzer

80

Figure 3. Measured Structures (profile and film stack)

~~a.~~ Trapezoidal grating on top of a film stack

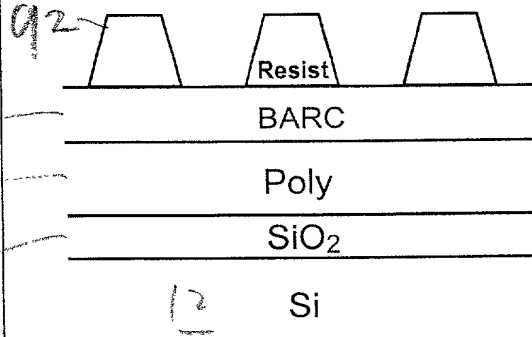
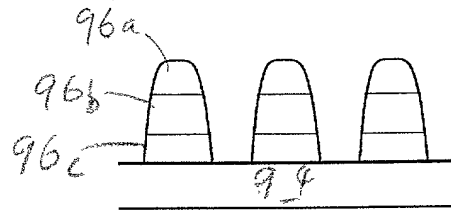
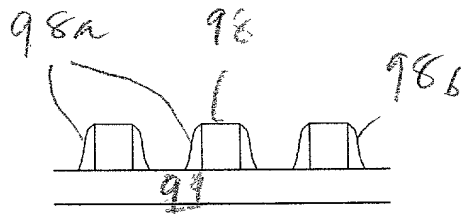


FIG. 3B

~~b.~~ Etched grating



~~c.~~ Grating with sidewall spacers



~~d.~~ Periodic structure with via holes

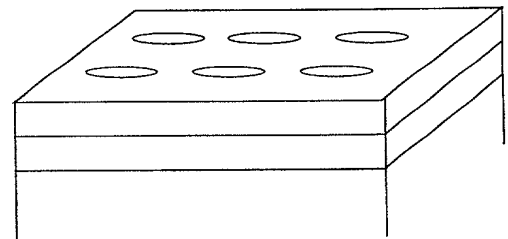


FIG. 3C

FIG. 3D

# Figure 4. Sample Profile Models

FIG. 4 A

- a. Single material,  
multi-trapezoid profile

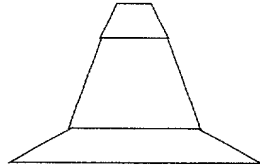


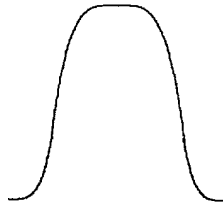
FIG. 4-B

- b. Single-material,  
quartic profile



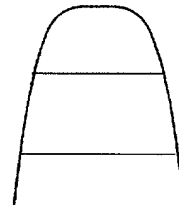
- c. Single-material quartic profile  
with a bottom rounding

FIG. 4 C



- d. Multi-material etched profile  
based on the quartic model

FIG. 4 D



- e. Two-material profile with  
sidewall spacers

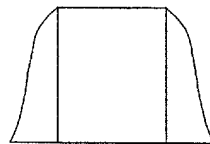


FIG. 4 E

- f. 3-dimensional via hole profile  
— a hole in a uniform layer

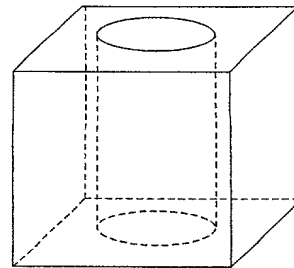


FIG. 4 F

Figure 5. Flowchart of profile and film measurement

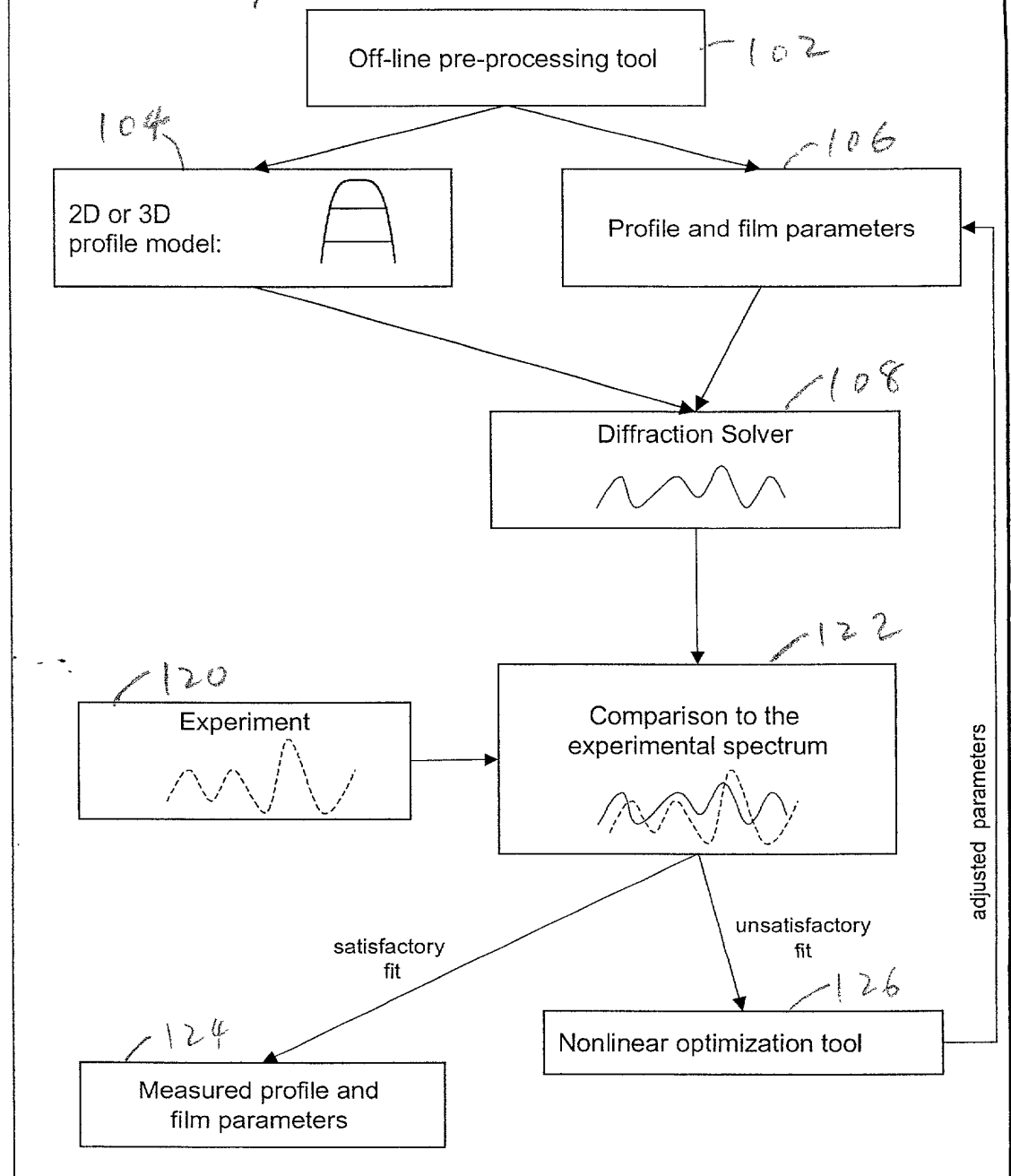


Figure 5a. Flowchart of Diffraction Solver

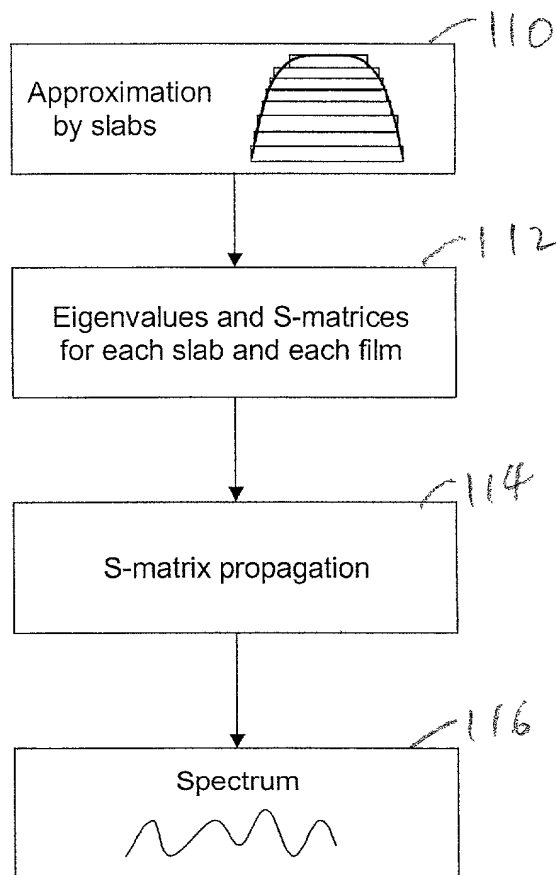
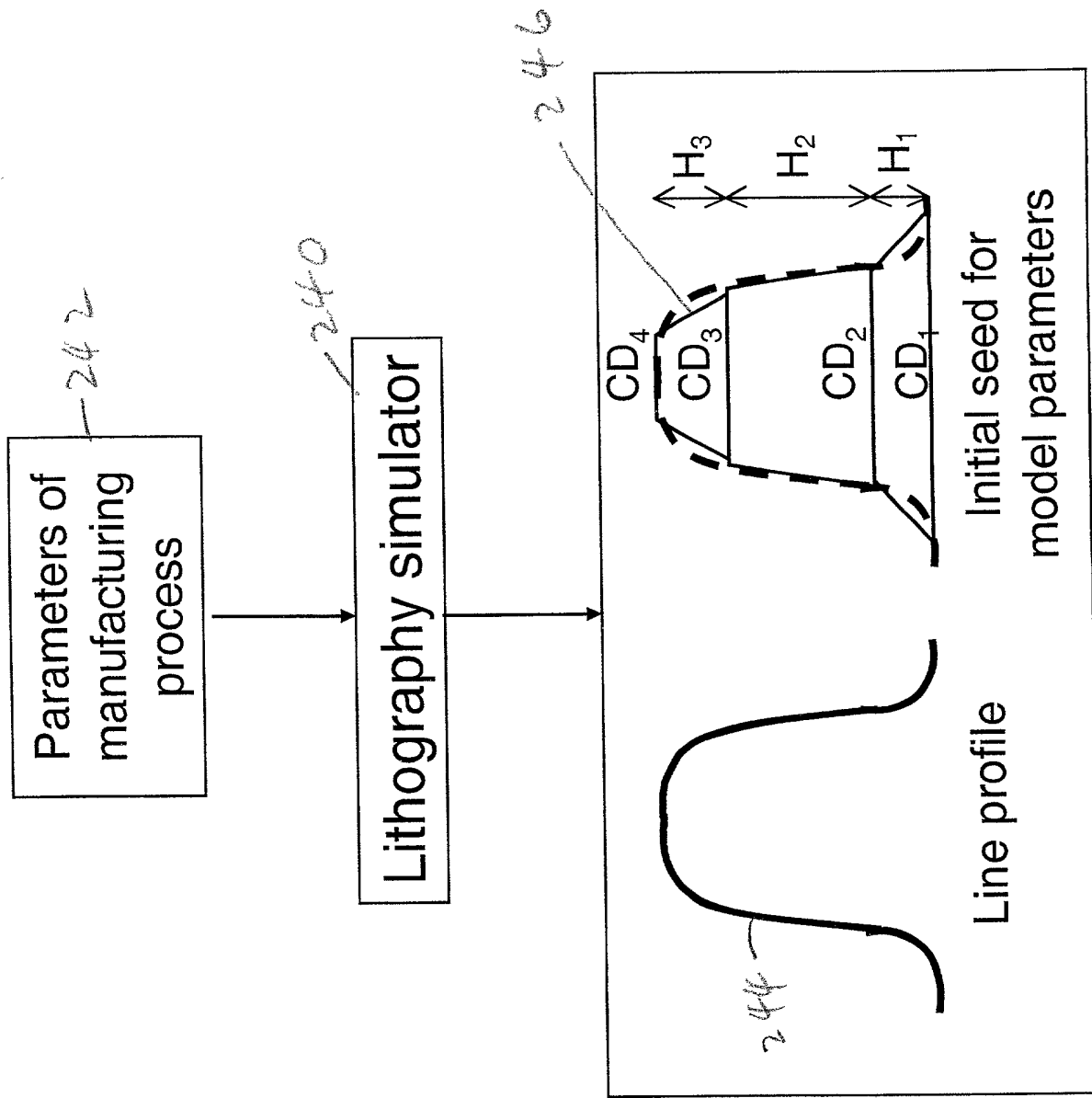
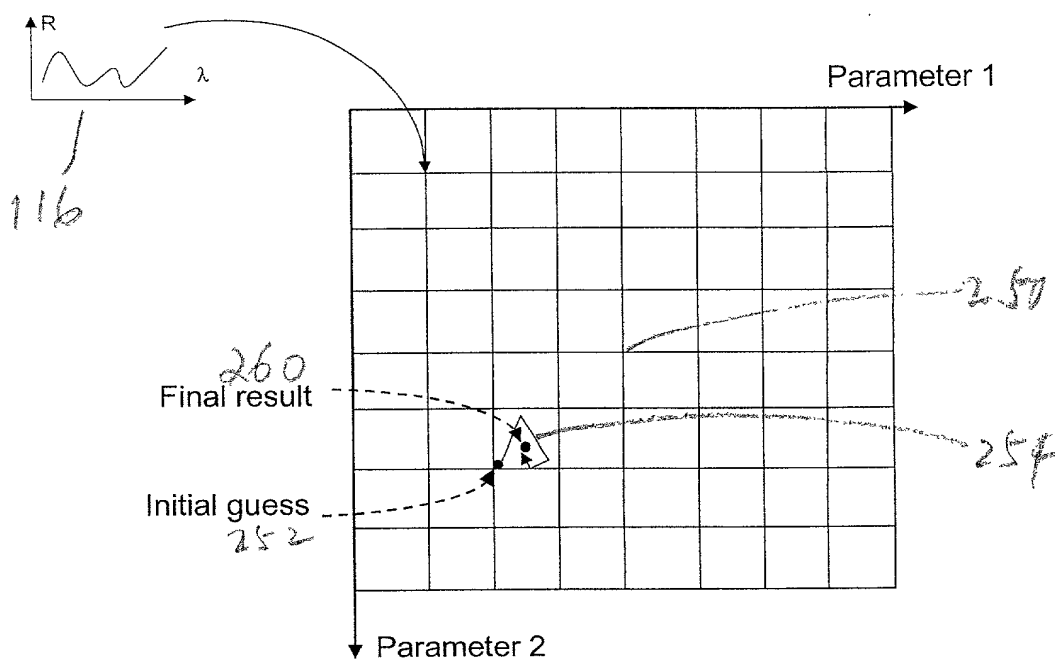


Figure 6a Selection of the optimal profile model and initial seed

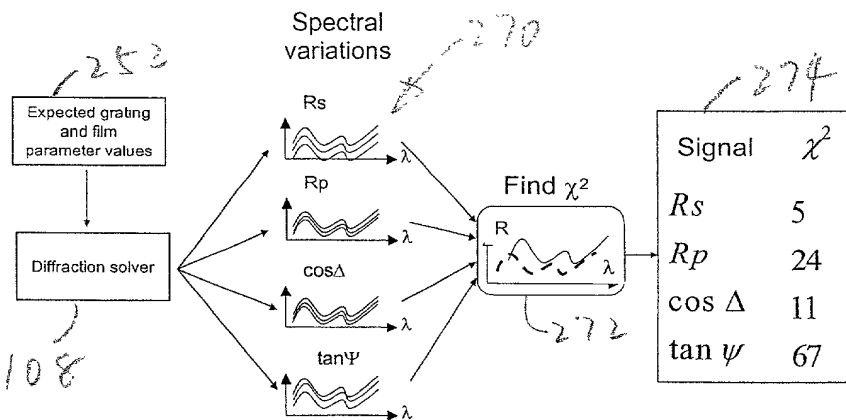




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Figure 6c. Selection of the starting point for nonlinear optimization from the coarse library



6C  
Figure 5b. Selection of the optimal signal for matching



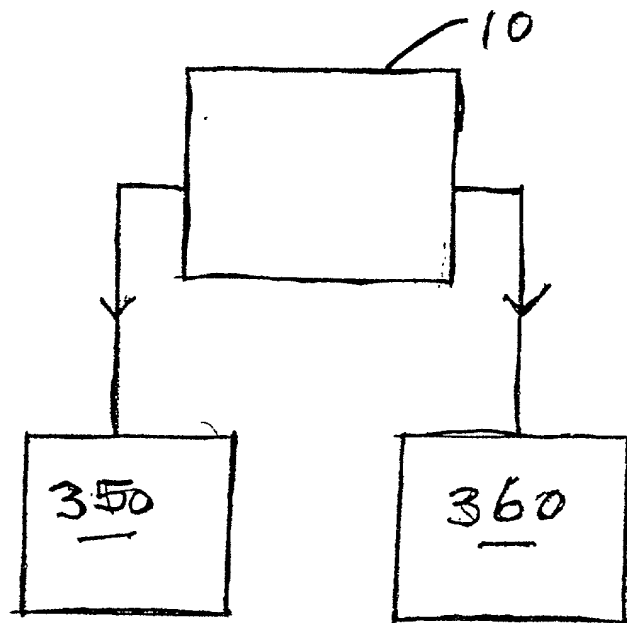
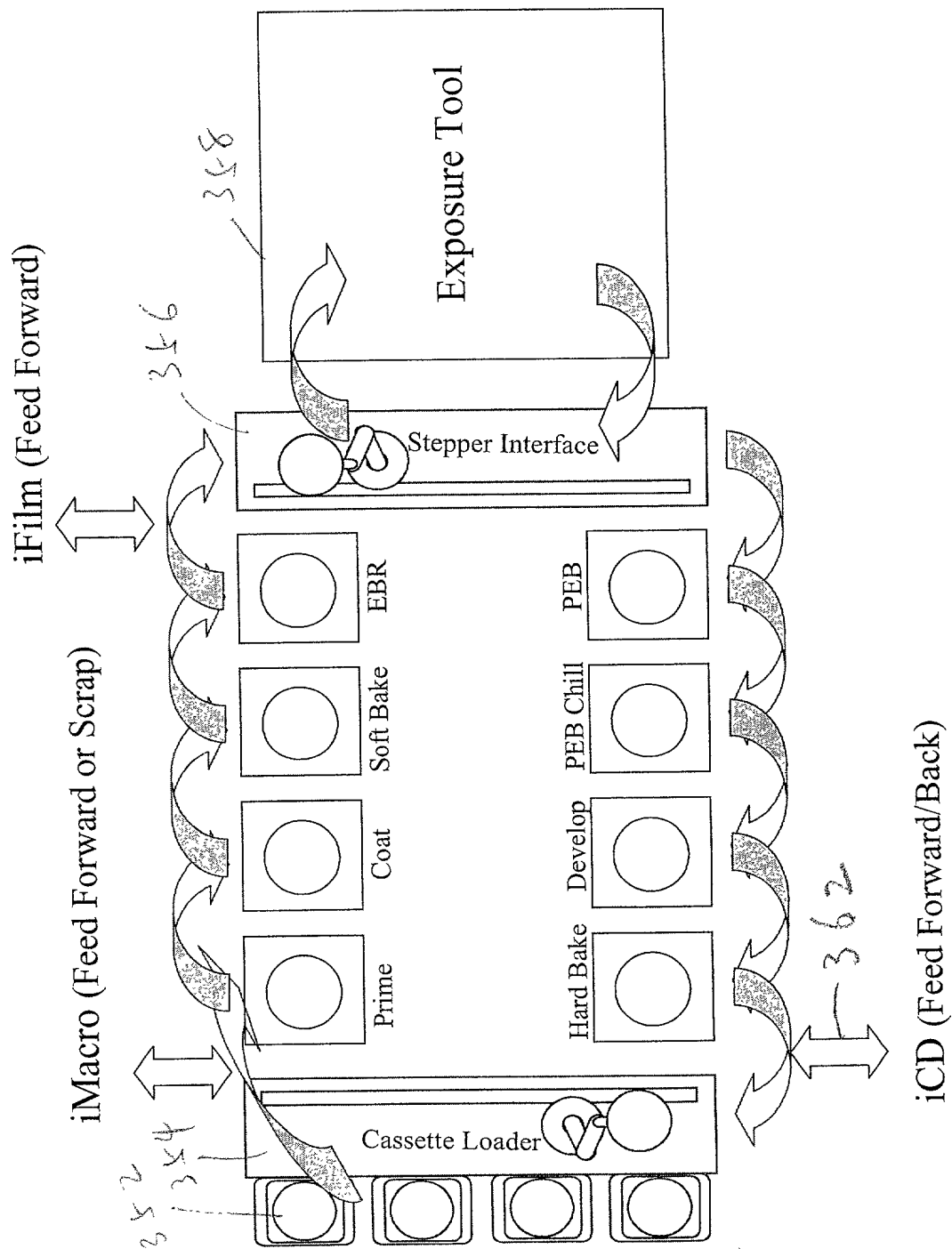


FIG. 127

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050



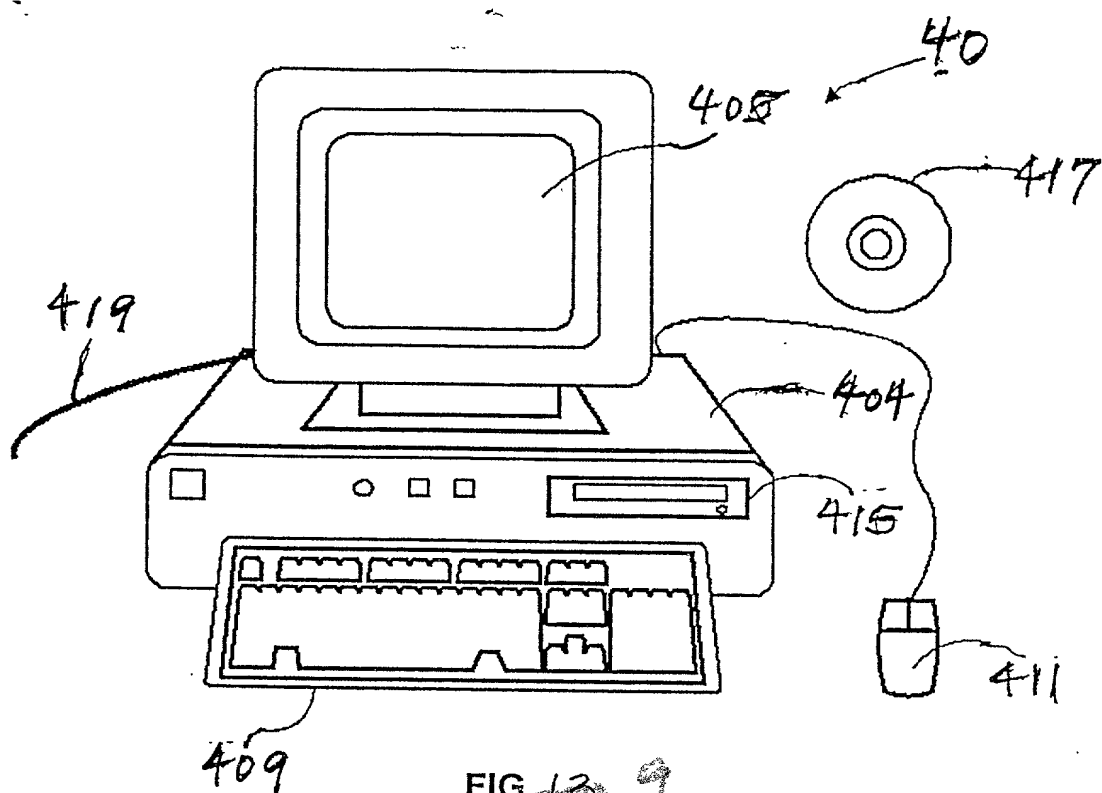


FIG 13.9